

## **AMENDMENT**

Kindly **amend** the application, without prejudice, as follows:

### **In the Specification:**

Kindly **substitute** the following paragraphs for the corresponding paragraphs:

A1 [01] The present application relates to co-pending application Serial No. 10/005,625 filed on December 5, 2001 and entitled "Coaxial Cable Connector". The co-pending application names Michael F. Laub; Richard J. Perko; Sean P. McCarthy; and Jerry H. Bogar as joint inventors and is assigned to the same assignee as the present application and is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety including the specification, drawings, claims, abstract and the like.

A2 [75] In accordance with at least one embodiment, the contact shells 20 and 22 afford a one-piece contact system that utilizes the insulated housings 12 and 14 as "stuffers" to retain the coaxial cables (e.g., cable 160) intact during a crimping process. The insulated housings 12 and 14 also assist in locating the coaxial cables 160. The width of the braid-receiving slot is dependent upon the diameter of the conductive braid. By way of example only, the braid-receiving slot width may be slightly larger (e.g., a few thousandths of an inch) than the diameter of the conductive braid thereby allowing multiple conductors of the braid to be received in each braid-receiving slot. Due to a spring force of the displacement contacts 138, particularly of the displacement beams 154 a significant amount of plastic deformation of the conductive braid occurs during the assembly process. The wiping action that occurs during assembly ensures that clean metallic surfaces on the multiple conductors of the conductive braid come into contact with the coaxial cable displacement contacts 138. The residual spring force between the multiple conductors and the coaxial cable displacement contacts 138 help to retain the conductors in the braid-receiving slot. This residual retention force between the braid conductors and the coaxial cable displacement contacts 138 assists in maintaining a stable long term, low resistance contact interface.